

EL PASO HERALD

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MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS AND AMER. NEWS-PUBLISHERS' ASSOC. Entered at the El Paso Postoffice for Transmission at Second Class Rates.

Dedicated to the service of the people, that no good cause shall lack a champion, and that evil shall not thrive unopposed.

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Pay First, Talk Afterwards

THE amount awarded by the commissioners in the case involving the site for the Elephant Butte reservoir and right-of-way for the railroad is excessive, but nothing should be allowed now to interfere with immediate resumption of the work. It will be remembered that the government offered \$60,000, while the owners of the land wanted \$650,000. The award, though much below the absurd demand of the land company, is more than the land is really worth. Nevertheless, a saving of \$50,000 or even more to the land owners in the valley through proceedings involving a long delay would be no real saving at all.

The law provides that if upon an award being made in such a case as this the government immediately deposits with the court the amount of the award, it can then go forward with occupation and work on the land regardless of future court proceedings. It is vitally important, therefore, that the government make its deposit in this case without delay.

Now is the time to bring the matter most forcibly to the attention of secretary Ballinger, for there is necessity for prompt action, and with so many other things to think of, the secretary may easily allow this to slip along beyond the danger point.

Both of the water users' associations in this valley have gone on record with a request to the secretary to deposit the amount of the award immediately, even though the government may see fit to appeal. This will enable work to go forward at once.

Delays are very dangerous in this case. The years of delay have already given the opponents of this project in the north every opportunity to organize their opposition. It may not be generally known that the Colorado legislature has appropriated \$50,000 to fight the claims of this project to the waters of the Rio Grande insofar as they conflict with later claims in Colorado. We are losing \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 a year through the delay in reclaiming this valley, and a further delay in order to make a slight cut in the award of the commissioners would be the height of foolishness.

The main thing now is to get things moving, and the immediate deposit by the government with the court of the amount of the award will enable the reclamation service to go ahead without further interruption.

If you see it in the Knowles News, you know it's new—no charge for this slogan, brother Mullane.

It is absurd to accord recognition to more than one "national air." The hymn called "America" is of course the British national anthem, "God Save the Queen." Americans do not need to stand when this is played, unless they be in England and stand as to a sister nation. "The Star Spangled Banner" is our true "national air," made so by government regulation and so observed by our army and navy and diplomatic representatives and by the army and navy and government of every other nation all over the world.

El Paso's business men are not the only ones who are overworked in serving the public. From an esteemed New Mexico contemporary we dip the following: "W. G. Werner, Jack Hardy, and B. L. Knowles busied themselves in a very worthy enterprise this week by collecting sufficient funds from public spirited donors to purchase and erect a 12 foot windmill over the town well. This is a public improvement which has long been a dire necessity." We congratulate the town, the worthy citizens, the public spirited donors, and the well.

Meeting a General Demand

IN RESPONSE to a large number of inquiries, amounting, in fact, to an insistent demand, The Herald has decided to run each week in the Saturday's issue, a series of "Suggestive questions on the International Sunday School lessons." The series which has been chosen by The Herald for publication during the year is that prepared by Rev. Dr. Linscott, one of the best known writers in the American religious press, and a high authority on the Sunday school lessons.

This series was chosen by The Herald after thorough examination of many different series available for newspaper publication. It is strictly interdenominational and nonsectarian and carries the unqualified endorsement of thousands of clergymen of all denominations. The International Sunday school lessons forming the basis of these "suggestive questions" are used the world over every Sunday by millions of students, not only those who regularly attend Sunday schools, but also by men and women and young people who do not attend Sunday school, but wish to keep up at home some form of regular Bible study. The ministers and laymen of the various churches strongly approve the publication of these questions in The Herald, for it is realized that they will reach thousands of homes where no strictly religious literature is taken and where there undoubtedly exists a demand for something of that kind.

These questions will be of service to teachers of Sunday school classes and Bible schools, helping to stimulate original thought and lead to questions and discussion. The prize award will fix the interest of many and promote regularity in reading the "suggestive questions" and studying the Bible according to the outlines furnished. The series has been endorsed by many El Paso clergymen who express their appreciation of The Herald's enterprise in making a regular feature of the questions.

Rev. C. O. Beckman of the First Methodist church writes, "Ever since I was a young man I have thought the daily newspaper especially should carry some systematic study of the International Sunday school lessons. Since entering the ministry I am more firmly convinced of this need. I have examined the suggestive questions by Rev. Dr. Linscott and believe them to be broad, stimulating thought, hence of great value to the average thinking person of this day. I am glad The Herald is to print these questions regularly."

Rev. Henry Easter of St. Clement's Episcopal church writes, "I shall be glad to see Dr. Linscott's suggestive questions upon the International Sunday school lessons in The Herald, and am sure that their publication will arouse much interest."

Rev. Caspar Wright of Trinity Methodist church, south, writes, "I have examined Dr. Linscott's 'Suggestive Questions' on the Sunday school lesson and I like them very much. I am glad you are to publish them regularly. I have felt for some time the need of such questions to provoke thought. These questions are more valuable than comments on the lesson study. I am quite sure that non-church-going people as well as those who attend church will reap benefit from the publication of these questions. I also believe that the publication of them will receive universal approbation. As a pastor in El Paso I shall be glad to cooperate with you in calling attention to them both publicly and privately."

Rev. P. J. Rice of the First Christian church writes, "I cannot doubt the very great value to the public of the publication of these 'Suggestive Questions.' I believe there is widespread interest in vital religious questions and that any newspaper does well to recognize this fact. I shall be glad to give the feature publicity."

Rev. Chas. L. Overstreet of the First Presbyterian church writes in a similar strain, endorsing the plan.

Howard R. Burke, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., says regarding the "Suggestive Questions," "They strike me as crisp and readable and should prove an attractive help to many interested in the Sunday school studies. I shall be glad to see them in The Herald."

The questions are endorsed by president Hadley of Yale university, president Wheeler of the university of California, Bishop Samuel Fallows of the Reformed Episcopal church, John Wamamaker, Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, and thousands of college presidents and professors, and ministers of all the various denominations in this country and Canada.

UNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

THE hens they are clucking, the coos are a-buzzing, the zephyrs are joyously murmuring tunes; the peacocks are haughty, the geese are dotty, the farmers are laboring, sowing their grimes. The lambskins are jumping, the windmill is pumping a lot of wet water to fill up the tank; the hired girl, so flossy is milking old Bossie, who knocks over the pail with one buff of her shank. The hired man is fussing with harness and cussing whoever invented a slab-sided mule; the old hen is squawking; she thinks it is shocking that ducks will go swimming around in a pool. O, spring, you're a dandy! My harp isn't handy, or I would emulm you in measures that a farm! I would that town legions, in green rural regions, might gambol and monkey and chorle and sing, and, far from sky-scrapers and fierce daily papers, get down to the grass-roots, and know what is Spring!

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The Congressional Auto; The Presidential Yacht

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—There are two avowed enemies of the house and the other is in the senate. Neither overlooks chance to denounce the "small wagons" in unmeasured terms. Their antagonism does not rest on the same principle, however. The house member who is dead set against automobiles is representative Thietus Willette Sims, of Tennessee. Mr. Sims comes from a portion of Tennessee which is extremely primitive. They still use oil lamps in that section of the country. Mr. Sims has been coming to Washington long enough to get accustomed to all the new fangled improvements of the city, except the automobile. The fact of the matter is that he had



almost become used to that contrivance, as it is to his constituents. It so happened, however, that Mr. Sims and an automobile met forcibly one day and the meeting was such that Mr. Sims' confidence in the machine was not strengthened. As he is very much of a heavy weight, being unexpectedly and forcibly thrown to the ground did Mr. Sims much less good than it could have done. When he reached the capital he discovered that standing on his feet was very much less painful than sitting down, and since he had to stand up he proceeded to occupy him capital he discovered that standing on his feet was very much less painful than sitting down, and since he had to stand up he proceeded to occupy him



now able to sit down, but every time an automobile grazes his clothes by a moment he is startled by a "Honk! Honk!" he unburies his soul. Senator Bailey is opposed to automobiles for a different reason. He likes horses and loves them. In fact, in the few hours that his political enemies give him peace of mind down in Texas he likes nothing better than to hold the reins over a thoroughbred. He fears that the horse will be exterminated in a few years and for that reason he resents the encroachment of the gasoline cars. His prejudice is so evident that rather

than ride in the machines which carry senators between the capitol and senate office building he walks back and forth twice a day.

"If by any chance the president's yacht Mayflower is sent to New York to participate in the reception to Theodore Roosevelt," said a naval officer today, "he will not recognize the interior of the vessel on which he spent many happy hours."

"When Mr. Roosevelt was president the yacht was equipped for an ordinary sized man. Now that Mr. Taft is president we have had to make alterations in proportion to the size of the new commander in chief of the army and navy."

"When the president was campaigning he never got through cussing the miserly instincts of the man who constructed bath tubs. No matter what hotel he visited he found it impossible to slip down into the bath tub and wash around like ordinary folks. He often had to be content with a sponge or shower bath."

"It frequently happened that thoughtless folks provided chairs with sides to them. Now it is all right to have slides to a chair if the distance from one side to the other is great enough to permit its occupancy by the president of the United States. But in chairs, as in bath tubs, what suits ordinary folks does not meet the requirements of presidential avoirdupois."

"The carpenters on the Mayflower

were the first to make preparations for the president's comfort. The old bath tub was ripped out. In its place we have a marble structure big enough for young 'Charley' Taft to swim in and to allow his father a few inches of freeboard on either side. In the saloon we have real chairs, big enough to allow the president to sit at the table without occupying the rim of the chair instead of all day long. Everything else in proportion and I'll wager that the president can get as much comfort on his yacht now that the alterations are made, as he can in the white house."

All is well in Republican circles. The two warring factions got together last night and decided to support the ticket announced by the Republican League and today headquarters were opened in the opera house block. The Democrats have opened headquarters in the Baker building on San Antonio street.

A distinguished party of Mexican officials and men high in public life of Mexico were in the city last night and were fittingly entertained. In the party were secretary Leal, of the department of immigration; Pablo Macedo, a prominent attorney; admiral Angel Ortiz Monasterio, of the Mexican navy; Eduardo Dublan, son of the former minister of the treasury; Estalasio Velasco, chief government railway inspector; congressmen Antonio Riquelme, Echegarria and Rodolfo Nieto, Armand Martinez Bas, They were received by United States collector Davis, Judge Magoffin and mayor Campbell, and Gen. Mills was toasted on the matter of the

Mills dam and said he hoped it would go through.

Under a decree of the court in the suit of the Las Vegas Savings bank against John Julian and Benjamin Schuster, sheriff Simmons has sold Satterthwaite addition to D. T. Hoskins for \$500.

Someone opened the Second street gate yesterday afternoon and flooded Oregon street with water.

Fencher Bros. will import three carloads of cattle on April 25 to be shipped to Colorado.

The sureties on George Scarborough's \$4000 bond are J. H. Nations, J. L. Whitmore and Frank McMurray.

Young Selman is still in the Juarez jail.

Two balloon ascensions are scheduled to occur in El Paso next week.

The increase in the business done by the Mexican Central this year, compared with last year, will be considerably over \$1,000,000.

Metal market—silver, 68 1/2c; lead, 23.90; copper, 10 1/4c; Mexican pesos, 53c.

Peculiar Fishing Tackle

SUCKING FISH AND BIRDS USED IN THE ORIENT; DANGERS OF WHALING

IN these April days no subject so completely possesses the mind of the American people as the fishing tackle. The lure of the opening of the game fish season ever has been a strong one, and whether it be a hook and line fit for catching a minnow, a steam power net for catching hundreds of basses of herring, or mackerel, or a harpoon gun for laying low the mighty Leviathan of the sea, fishing tackle is full of interest to him who dreams, and in his dreams hears the faint, far call of the wild.

So far as game fishing is concerned, the present season opens up inauspiciously, and that for the sole reason that some utilitarian Yankee has invented a new piece of fishing tackle, a god and line which is alleged to register the weight of the fish one does not catch. Of course no fisherman could be worthy of the name and still believe the testimony of such a cheap instrument as against that of his own muscular sense, but he does dread to hear the demand of the man from Missouri.

Orient Tackle.
In the fishing world many remarkable instruments and appliances are used, but one must go to the Orient to find the most peculiar sort of tackle. One occasionally hears in America of a trained otter, and the fisherman who is lucky enough to possess one has a guarantee, for a good season's work.

In Mediterranean turtle fisheries the remora, or sucking fish, is used as an assistant fisherman. It is a curious sort of fish which attaches itself to larger fish, to turtles, or to boats themselves, and when it gets a good grip a mud turtle is not in its same class for holding on qualities.

When it is caught a heavy ring is slipped about its body just ahead of its tail and it is tethered to the boat. When a turtle is in sight the remora is thrown out, and it fastens its forty-leech-powder suction apparatus to the shell of the turtle, holds fast to the turtle until that creature has been towed alongside of the vessel, when it is pried loose and sent after another turtle.

Sometimes the remora gets contrary and will not try to take hold of its turtle, but will swim back to the boat and fasten its sucker to the hull of the boat.

Birds as Fishers.
Akin to the remora in turtle fishing is the use of the cormorant in China for fishing purposes. The birds are caught when young and are carefully trained. A tight collar is placed about their necks, to which strings are fastened. They are thrown out into the water and taught to catch fish and bring them to the Chinese boats. It takes infinite patience, much petting, and some work by a wooden peg, then allow him to go to the bottom and when he came up again plug up the other nostril, and thus suffocate the monster. Of course no one credits this tradition, but there seems to be no room for doubt that the ancient Eskimo would surround a whale, and at a given signal fill it full of harpoons to which were attached inflated sealskins. Thus buoyed to the surface it was only a question of time until the whale would die.

The use of the bomb harpoon gun, in which a bomb with fuse attached is hurled with a harpoon into the whale is comparatively recent. When the bomb explodes it usually inflicts a mortal wound.

Turtle Fishing.
In the South Sea islands turtle fishing is carried on in the most primitive fashion. The fishermen swim out from the vessel, climb upon a turtle's back, and like the Old man of the Sea, ride him to the vicinity of the ship, where a line is passed to him and hooked around the turtle's head, hauled in fashion. Then the captor swims off for another victim.

Sometimes they make good shark bait, a fate which they doubtless deserve. They are literally burnt, the turtles allow in order to get the shell off, some having discovered that when the shell is taken off before the turtle is killed it makes a finer quality of tortoise shell.

For American sport fishing the deep sea fishing off the coast of California and Florida and in the Gulf of Mexico, where the tarpon, the black sea bass, and other large fish abound, is said to be the most exciting. Very strong tackle must be used, and the reels, and lines must be of the very highest quality. It requires hours to land one of these big fish, and infinite skill and patience; sometimes it generates into an endurance contest. For trout and other inland game fishes an inexhaustible variety of rods, reels, lines, and artificial bait is to be had.

Skin and Patience.
It is said that the Chinese and Japanese make the finest fish lines in the world. Some of the best are made by the fishermen of the Straits of Magellan. They use their own hair for material. The average American angler is satisfied with a kit costing a few dollars. Some of them, however, have kits in which they have spent thousands of dollars.

But neither it is the bent pin and the wad of raw cotton used by the small boy or the most expensive rod, reel and line that money can buy, skill and patience are the most necessary parts of a complete outfit of fishing tackle and money cannot buy them.

Tomorrow—Jeffersons Birthday.

next 30 days, and the handsome new central school building is expected to be started by the city of El Paso. Truly Silver City is making rapid strides toward progress these days.

MARK SMITH NOT GUILTY.
From Douglas International.

An article in the El Paso Herald under a Washington date line states that "Delegate Cameron consulted several senators on the floor yesterday and had a senator pass the Douglas waterworks bond bill. Previously he had passed it in the house. Mark Smith, with 22 years service, saw the same bill die in committee at the last session of congress. Cameron passed it through congress at his first term. The bill did not die in committee at the last session of congress. Mark Smith never had an opportunity to push such a measure, as it did not exist and was not even contemplated while he was in congress."

For the enlightenment of The Herald and others it must be stated that the election which decided that Douglas was to purchase and municipally own a water plant was not held until long after the election of Ralph Cameron.

NOT UP TO STATE.
From Phoenix (Air) Gazette.

For stealing crepe to make a bonnet a New York girl was sent to Blackwell's island for 90 days. If she had been in style, these days of Chanticleer, she would have stolen a rooster, and she might have escaped with a reprimand.

LETTERS To the HERALD

(All communications must bear the signature of the writer, but the name will not be published where such request is made.)

THE POPE AND WAR.
C. Juarez, Mex., April 3.

Editor El Paso Herald:

The Catholic who spoke from a high pedestal in El Paso and made the wild supposition that the pope would wage war against the United States, does not voice the opinion of a well informed Catholic, nor of a good American Catholic, nor of a good citizen.

First of all, his supposition lacks foundation, because it is a fundamental rule of the church not to enter into a war of offense, and only in one case did it enter into a war of self defense—and it was when the pope, being a rightful king of Rome, the Italian government despoiled him of his rights. So, if the church embarked into an offensive war it would not be the church, it would be a contest of private citizens.

Prof. F. Gonzales.

The professor evidently did not carefully read the report in The Herald of the address of Mr. Monaghan, to whom he refers above. Mr. Monaghan did not say he thought the pope would wage war on the United States. He said if the pope should make his peace with the quindral and advance against the shores with an army, he (the speaker) would be one of the first to oppose him; that all American Catholics would do the same. He used it merely to illustrate that American Catholics are patriotic and love their country.—Editor.

ADVOCATES GOVERNMENT PACKING HOUSE.

Editor El Paso Herald:

I read with interest, Ex Farmer's economic arguments in The Herald of Friday, April 8, and would like to give my ideas on the subject. He says the professors of economic science of all the great universities agree that the increase in the volume of money, gold and paper, has been the most effective cause in increasing the prices of the necessities of life.

That puts me in mind of the professor at Oxford, England, who declared that the dark spots on the sun, which appeared every 15 or 20 years, were the cause of the panics throughout the civilized world. However that may be, I will give some of my reasons for the increased cost of living. When wheat went up, who started it? One, James A. Patten, a Chicago operator on the stock exchange, a gambler in the necessities of life; he cornered the wheat market and made millions of dollars. Every user of wheat and wheat products had to pay him tribute. He virtually robbed the public of the millions he made in that deal, and the soft, easy going American public stood for it.

Now, let us take up the packing house products. Ex Farmer says that statistics show that when the packers sell a dollar's worth of the products of their business they make on the average about 3 cents. Be that as it may, they have rolled up enormous fortunes and are still at it. Now for the remedy. Here it is as taken from the Farmer, Vale, Okla.: The meat boycott, if persisted in, may result in reducing prices paid to farmers for fat stock, but none need the pork for a minute that will reduce the packers' exorbitant profits.

The Farmer suggests a better way of dealing with the meat trust, to wit: "Let congress invest the price of one big battleship in a packing house, to be built at Chicago or Kansas City, put its management under civil service regulations, sell its product at a 5 percent profit, paying top market prices for fat stock, salt profit to be invested in branch packeries. We have heard that this course of procedure would result in the meat trust learning to make use of the only portion of the hog that has thus far been unable to utilize—that is the squeal."

"A Thinker."

DAILY RECORD.

Deeds Filed.
Memphis street, between Park avenue and Myles street, Altura Park—Altura Park Realty company to Georgia M. McLean, lots 10 and 11, block 32, Altura Park; addition; consideration \$210. March 21, 1910.

El Paso county—J. E. Irbly to Fred G. Irbly, section 28, block 60, township 3, T. P. survey; consideration \$500. March 19, 1910.

San Elizario grant—Juan Balles to Anastasio Operto, tract in San Elizario grant; consideration \$2. Aug. 10, 1906.

CUDAHY AND WIFE.

ARE NOT RECONCILED.
Pasadena, Cal., April 11.—Michael Cudahy, father of Jack Cudahy, who recently attacked Jere Lillis, the Kansas City banker, stated last night that there had been no reconciliation between Jack Cudahy and his wife, and that the published story that he had been to Kansas City trying to effect such a reconciliation was not true.

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY.

Fort Worth, Texas, April 11.—The Southwestern university of Georgetown will assuredly remove to Fort Worth, according to advices received here today from Rev. Nathan Powell, of Brentwood, a member of the board of trustees of that university. The relocation of Georgetown's proposition is too good to decline.

EFFORT TO SETTLE STRIKE OF MINERS.

Kansas City, Mo., April 11.—The representatives of the union coal miners and mine owners of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas met in joint conference here today in an effort to settle a strike of 35,000 miners, which began April 1 over the wage question.

PRINTER MAY HEAD THE TEXAS LABOR FEDERATION.

Galveston, Tex., April 11.—William L. Hoefen, a printer of San Antonio, is the leading candidate for election to the presidency of the Texas Federation of Labor, which holds its convention here tomorrow.

Teague, Waco and Austin are trying to secure the meeting for next year. The Fort Worth delegation is the largest to arrive so far, there being 27 in the party.

INSURANCE MEN PROTEST.

Austin, Tex., April 11.—Insurance men of Texas today entered a vigorous protest against the proposed clause in the policy to provide for final adjustment of rates by the fire board, any excess in the rates previously charged will be refunded by the insurance company. A hearing was granted them by the board this morning.

With The Exchanges

POOL TRUST PROSECUTION.
From Southwestern Farmer, Houston.

It is time, high time, for Texas to move into the 20th century, to cease making war upon industrial evolution, to adapt her laws to the facts of the world's industrial organization.

The one great political-economic problem of our time is, How shall the masses of the people obtain the benefits gained by the industrial trusts, or monopolies, through concentration; how shall the majority get the benefits of economies achieved by such concentration?

It is obvious that today the people, as a whole, do not get these benefits. When the trusts were young and imperfect monopolies, the nation and the several states adopted laws whose purpose was to control these industrial public service corporations.

Experience has proved, in nation and in state, that these laws do not and will not perform the service for which they were drawn. They were made by politicians, when they should have been framed by political economists. They

have harassed the trusts, but have not prevented them from overcharging the people for necessities of life produced by trusts.

The industrial trust, the privately owned, publicly chartered industrial monopoly, has come to stay. It has conquered its competitors and destroyed all real competition in the production of hundreds of the necessities of life. Its scope is nation wide, in many instances worldwide. In most fields the trust lacks little of controlling the entire supply of its kinds of products, and in many fields it lacks nothing. When, therefore, any state banishes a trust and its product, it either deprives its people of that product or it forces the trust to sell the product within the state under a corporate alias, a legal trick that cheats the intent of the law.

These facts are notorious, in Texas, as in other states where our medieval anti-trust laws have tried to thrust the new industrial machinery of the world back into the womb of time.

If—to drive the point clean home—the state of Texas could and would em-